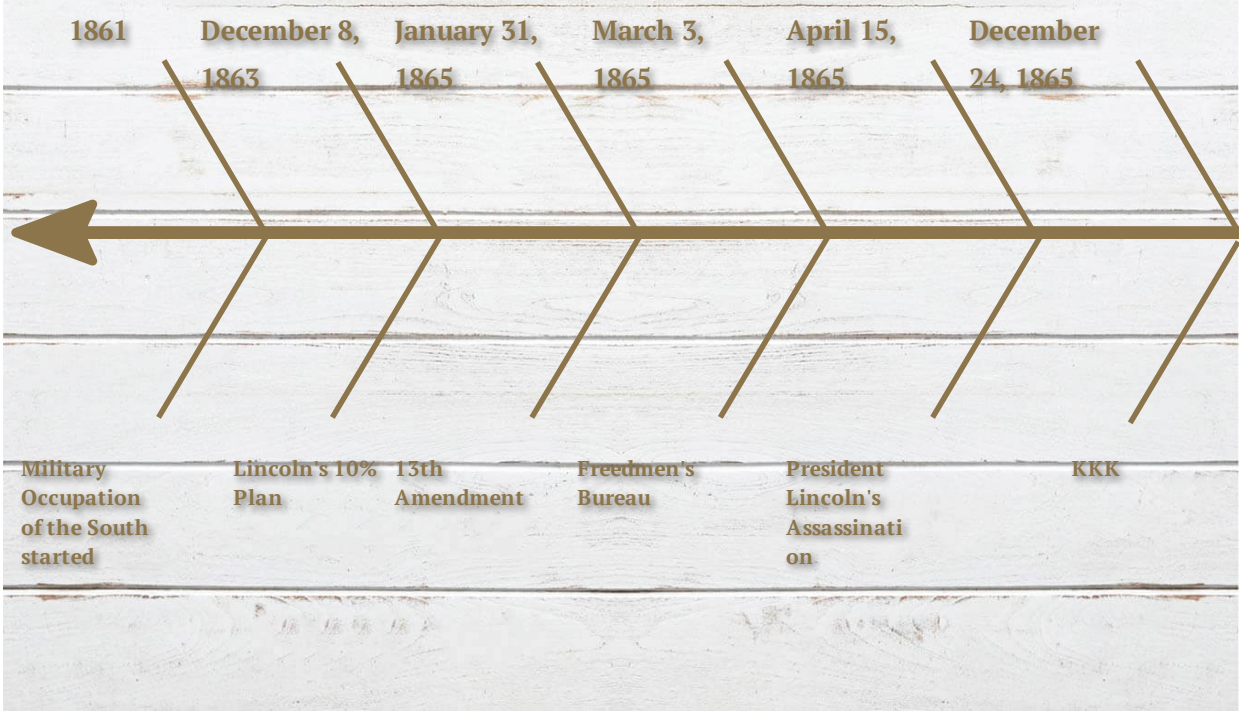
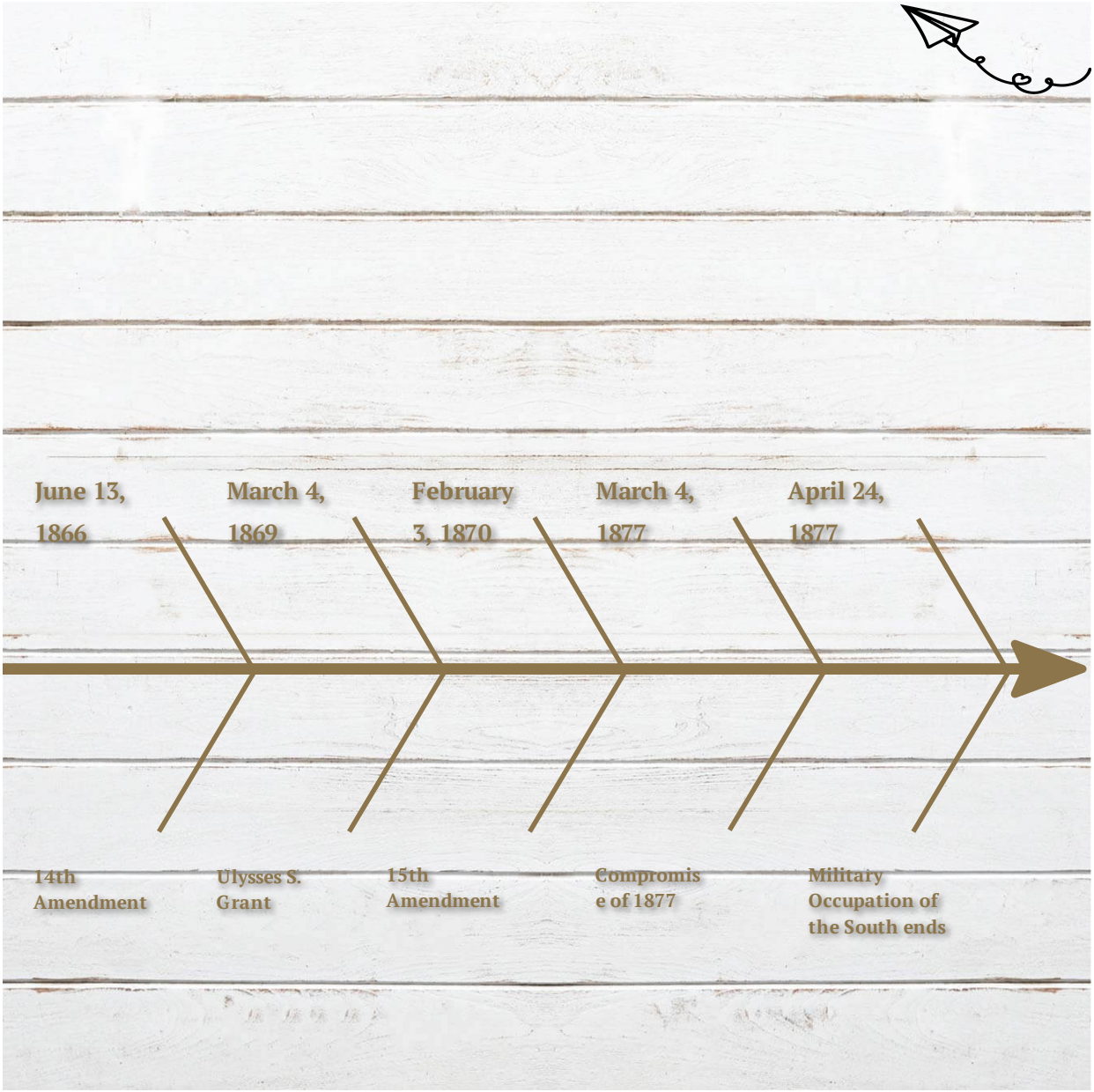
Female Teacher From Massachusetts

By Landen Knapp

Time Line


1861
December 8, 1863
January 31, 1865
March 3, 1865
April 15, 1865
December 24, 1865
Military Occupation of the South started
Lincoln's 10% Plan
13th Amendment
Freedmen's Bureau
President Lincoln's Assassination
KKK


June 13, 1866
March 4, 1869
February 3, 1870
March 4, 1877
April 24, 1877
14th Amendment
Ulysses S. Grant
15th Amendment
Compromise of 1877
Military Occupation of the South ends

Would the Female Teacher from Massachusetts agree with _____?

13th Amendment: Yes, she would.
14th Amendment: Yes, she would.
15th Amendment: Yes, she would.
Lincoln's 10% Plan: No, she would not.
Lincoln's Assassination: No, she would not.
Freedmen's Bureau: Yes, she would.
Military Occupation of the South: Yes, she would.
Black Codes: No, she would not.
The KKK: No, she would not.
Carpetbaggers: Yes, she would.
Scalawags: Yes, she would.
Sharecropping: No, she would not.
Ulysses S. Grant becoming President: Yes, she would.

THE CIVIL WAR AMENDMENTS

The Female Teacher Would agree with the 13th Amendment. She would because it stated that slavery was abolished in the whole United States. The teacher Attended the Seneca Falls convention, so she disagreed with slavery.

The Female Teacher would agree with the 14th Amendment. She would because it stated that anyone that was born in the United States was now a citizen. Since she was an abolitionist, this was SUPPOSED to help the slaves, but it didn't. This is because the Confederacy did not think of themselves as part of the United States.

She would agree with the 15th Amendment. She would because she was an abolitionist and she believed that all men were created equal, and this amendment stated that all black men the right to vote.

LINCOLN AND RECONSTRUCTION

She would not agree with Lincoln's 10% plan. She wouldn't because it stated that if the Confederacy joined the Union, they could keep their slaves without penalty. She is against slavery, so she wouldn't agree with this.

She would not agree with Lincoln's Assassination. She wouldn't because Lincoln was on the Abolitionists' side. Even though he had the 10% plan, killing the President is not okay.

She would agree with the Freedmen's Bureau. She would because it aided around 4,000,000 just freed black people. This would make the Abolitionists happier.

JOHNSON AND RECONSTRUCTION

She would agree with the Military Occupation of the South. She would because it would push the Confederacy back into the Union. This would later allow the government to abolish slavery.

She would not agree with the Black Codes. She would not because it helped the south. It helped the South because it was a law that made it legal to force African Americans to sign work contracts, and if they didn't, they would get arrested. This was a way to treating African Americans badly without them being slaves.

GROUPS

She would not agree with the KKK. She wouldn't agree with this because this was a hate group suppressing African American's rights.

She would agree with carpetbaggers. She would because they were people that were Anti-Slavery that moved to the south for political gains.

She would agree with scalawags. She would because they were confederates that wanted reconstruction.

MISCELLANEOUS

She would not agree with sharecropping. Sharecropping forced African Americans to work on farms and the owners of the farms did not treat the African Americans like they were people.

She would agree with Ulysses S. Grant becoming president. He was an Abolitionist, and he helped the Union win the Civil War.

She would not agree with the Compromise of 1877. She would not agree because it gave the Confederacy the right to slaves by the Union. This is also known as the great betrayal.

OVERALL, WOULD THE FEMALE TEACHER FROM MASSACHUSETTS AGREE WITH RECONSTRUCTION?

The Female Teacher from Massachusetts would agree with Reconstruction in the United States. One reason that she would agree with Reconstruction in the United States is because of the 13th Amendment. The 13th Amendment stated that slavery was abolished in the United States. One thing that she did to support this is that she went to the Seneca Falls Convention. Another reason that she would agree with Reconstruction is because of the 14th and 15th Amendments. The 14th Amendment states that anyone that was born in the United States is considered a Citizen. One thing she did that

agrees with this is that she taught black and white children. These show that she thought that Reconstruction in the United States was a good idea.

On the other hand, there were some things that she would not agree with about Reconstruction. One of those things is Lincoln's 10% plan. She did not agree with the 10% plan because it stated that if the Confederacy joined the Union, they would not punish the Confederacy for their wrongdoings and they could keep their slaves. One thing she did that supports this statement is that she helped William Lloyd Garrison write his anti-slavery newspaper, "The Liberator." This

shows that she agrees with Reconstruction